

A NEW RACE OF PSEUDOHASIS HERA FROM SOUTHERN COLORADO

By J. McDUNNOUGH

On a recent visit to New York, the Reverend Bernard Rotger of Capulin, Colorado brought with him for identification a very interesting specimen of a *Pseudohasis* which evidently belonged in the *hera* group but was easily distinguished by its considerably larger size, the dead white ground of the wings and the much heavier black suffusion, especially on the secondaries where the pale areas were limited to the cell around the discal spot and to a series of subterminal rays. On his assurance that he possessed a series of similar specimens, he was advised that a racial name was indicated, and it was suggested that he draw up a description. He has now complied with this request and the description, which should be credited to Rotger as the author, is appended to the present article. Besides the type series it should be noted that there is a similar male specimen in the American Museum collection without data, and another male from the collection of the California Academy of Sciences has been examined which was collected at Taos, New Mexico, August, 1934; both these specimens should be included in the type series. The new race will be illustrated in color in a forthcoming monograph of the Saturniidae of North and South America which is in course of preparation by various members of the American Museum staff. As it will be some time before this work will be ready for publication, it is thought advisable to secure validity for the new racial name at the present time. The description by Father Rotger follows:

“*Pseudohasis hera* ssp. *magnifica* Rotger

Larger and blacker than *hera*, ground color cream. Fore wings: the triangular markings of limbal area reaching the band; black discal spot united to costal margin. Hind wings: triangular markings of same area, penetrating into the band; the large discal dash with both ends connecting to the band and leaving a more or less triangular white center; base and inner margin till the inner veins, black. Transverse reddish-fulvous bands of abdomen narrow, black bands very wide. Expanse: 80 to 95 mm.

Caught about three miles east of Mesita, Costilla Co., Colorado in the sagebrush country, on August 13, 1943 by the author.

Holotype male, and allotype female in my collection. Eleven topoparatypes, one of which is deposited at the American Museum of Natural History."

INSECTS AND SLANG AGAIN

Since the publication of the note on insects and slang in the September, 1948 issue of this JOURNAL Dr. Edwin P. Meiners has supplied the starred expressions in the following list.

Beehive, a busy place.

*Bees in your bonnet, eccentric ideas.

*Bug (colloquial and entomological), any insect.

*Bug (medical), any bacterium or micro-organism.

*Bug, a "nut", one not in possession of his full senses; one who is an expert in a particular field.

*Bug-eater, a worthless fellow. (See "Field and Forest" iii; 132. "A Colorado Yellow Jacket".)

Bughouse, an insane asylum.

*Butterfly, a woman intent only upon having a good time.

*Butterflies in stomach, nausea.

Feeler, a proposal.

Flea, a flea in the ear, a rebuff or an irritating hint.

Fleabite, a trifling pain.

Flyspeck, any small dot.

Grub, food.

*Hornet's nest, to stir up a, to cause trouble.

*Louse, a contemptible fellow.

*Lousy, anything contemptible.

—H. B. W.